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March 21, 2017

JH Biotech Inc Attn: Franz Fernandez, VP Operations 4951 Olivas Park Dr. Ventura, CA 93003	JH Biotech, Inc. c/o Hsinhung John Hsu Agent for Service of Process 6023 Bridgeview Drive Ventura, CA 93003
JH Biotech Inc Attn: Charlie Maine, Purchasing Mgr 4951 Olivas Park Dr Ventura, CA 93003	JH Biotech, Inc. Attn: Franz Fernandez, VP Operations P.O. Box 3538 Ventura, CA 93006
Gina McCarthy, Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Mail Code: 1101A 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20460	Samuel Unger, Executive Officer Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region 320 West Fourth Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013
Jared Blumenfeld, Regional Administrator U.S. EPA, Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105	Thomas Howard, Executive Director State Water Resources Control Board 1001 I Street Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Notice of Violation and Intent to File Suit under the Clean Water Act

To Whom It May Concern:

Brodsky & Smith, LLC ("Brodsky Smith") represents Personal Privacy a citizen of the State of California. This letter is to give notice that Brodsky Smith, on Person behalf, intends to file a civil action against JH Biotech, Inc. ("JH Biotech") for violations of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 *et seq.* ("Clean Water Act" or "CWA") at JH Biotech's facility located at 4951 Olivas Park Dr., Ventura, CA 93003 (the "Facility").

Person is a citizen of the State of California who is concerned with the environmental health the Santa Clara River, and uses and enjoys the waters of the Santa Clara River its inflows, and other areas of the overall Santa Clara River Watershed, of which the Santa Clara River is a part. Person use and enjoyment of these waters are negatively affected by the pollution caused by JH Biotech's operations. Additionally, Perso acts in the interest of the general public to prevent pollution in these waterways, for the benefit of their ecosystems, and for the benefits of all individuals and communities who use these waterways for various recreational, educational, and spiritual purposes.

This letter addresses JH Biotech's unlawful discharge of pollutants from the Facility via indirect flow into the Santa Clara River and the overall Santa Clara River Watershed.[1] Specifically, investigation of the Facility has uncovered significant, ongoing, and continuous violations of the CWA and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") General Permit No CAS000001 [State Water Resources Control Board] Water Quality Orders No. 2014-0057-DWQ (the "Industrial Stormwater Permit") and 92-12-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 97-03-DWQ) (the "Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit").[2]

CWA section 505(b) requires that sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of a civil action under CWA section 505(a), a citizen must give notice of his or her intent to file suit. 33 U.S.C. § 1365(b). Notice must be given to the alleged violator, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), and the State in which the violations occur. As required by section 505(b), this Notice of Violation and Intent to File Suit provides notice to JH Biotech of the violations that have occurred and which continue to occur at the Facility. After the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date of this Notice of Violation and the Intent to File Suit, Perso P intends to file suit in federal court against JH Biotech under CWA section 505(a) for the violations described more fully below.

During the 60-day notice period, Perso is willing to discuss effective remedies for the violations noticed in this letter. We suggest that JH Biotech contact Person s attorneys at Brodsky & Smith within the next twenty (20) days so that these discussions may be completed by the conclusion of the 60-day notice period. Please note that we do not intend to delay the filing of a complaint in federal court, and service of the complaint shortly thereafter, even if discussions are continuing when the notice period ends.

I. THE LOCATION OF THE ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

A. The Facility

JH Biotech's Facility is located at 4951 Olivas Park Dr., California. At the Facility, JH Biotech operates as an agriculture based Biotechnology Company manufacturing a diverse range of plant and animal products for use in the agricultural industry. At the Facility, the following industrial activities occur: (i) mixing of organic fertilizers; (ii) storage of finished product; (iii) container storage; (iv) testing product formulas; and (v) loading/unloading of product. Other activities carried out in the regular course of business at the facility include storage of fuel and other oils, maintenance, equipment storage, and waste storage. Repair and maintenance activities carried out at the facility include, but are not limited to, electrical, plumbing, roofing, asphalt, concrete, and utilities repairs as well as janitorial duties. Possible pollutants from the Facility include total suspended solids ("TSS"), Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen, Phosphorus, waste oils, lubricants, fuel, trash, debris, hazardous materials, oil and grease, pH, heavy metals such as Lead, Iron, Zinc, and other pollutants. Stormwater from the Facility discharges, indirectly, into the Santa Clara River.

B. The Affected Water

The Santa Clara River and overall Santa Clara River Watershed are waters of the United States. The CWA requires that water bodies such as the Santa Clara River and overall Santa Clara River

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[1] JH Biotech's Notice of Intent ("NOI") filed with the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board ("LARWQCB") incorrectly lists the receiving waters of the Facility as "Ventura" via indirect flow. No body of water known as "Ventura" exists in the vicinity of the Facility. Upon investigation, it is Person knowledge and belief that the most immediate receiving water of the Facility is the Santa Clara River, via indirect flow, and that the Santa Clara River is a part of the Santa Clara River Watershed.

[2] On April 1, 2014, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted an updated NPDES General Permit for Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, Water Quality Order No. 2014-57-DWQ, which has taken force or effect on its effective date of July 1, 2015. As of the effective date, Water Quality Order No. 2014-57-DWQ has superseded and rescinded the prior Industrial Stormwater Permit except for purposes of enforcement actions brought pursuant to the prior permit.

Watershed meet water quality objectives that protect specific "beneficial uses." The beneficial uses of the Santa Clara River and overall Santa Clara River Watershed include commercial and sport fishing, estuarine habitat, fish migration, navigation, preservation of rare and endangered species, water contact and non-contact recreation, shellfish harvesting, fish spawning, and wildlife habitat. Contaminated stormwater from the Facility adversely affects the water quality of the Santa Clara River and overall Santa Clara River Watershed, and threatens the beneficial uses and ecosystem of these watersheds, which includes habitats for threatened and endangered species.

II. THE FACILITY'S VIOLATIONS OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT

It is unlawful to discharge pollutants to waters of the United States, such as the Santa Clara River, without an NPDES permit or in violation of the terms and conditions of an NPDES permit. CWA § 301(a), 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a); *see also* CWA § 402(p), 33 U.S.C. § 1342(p) (requiring NPDES permit issuance for the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activities). The Industrial Stormwater Permit authorizes certain discharges of stormwater, conditioned on compliance with its terms.

JH Biotech has submitted a Notice of Intent ("NOI") to be authorized to discharge stormwater from the Facility under the Industrial Stormwater Permit since at least 1998. However, information available to Person indicates that stormwater discharges from the Facility have violated several terms of the Industrial Stormwater Permit and the CWA. Apart from discharges that comply with the Industrial Stormwater Permit, the Facility lacks NPDES permit authorization for any other discharges of pollutants into waters of the United States.

A. Discharges in Excess of BAT/BCT Levels

The Effluent Limitations of the Industrial Stormwater Permit prohibit the discharge of pollutants from the facility in concentrations above the level commensurate with the application of best available technology economically achievable ("BAT") for toxic pollutants[3] and best conventional pollutant control technology ("BCT") for conventional pollutants.[4] Industrial Stormwater Permit § I(D)(32), II(D)(2); Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit, Order Part B(3). The EPA has published Benchmark values set at the maximum pollutant concentration present if an industrial facility is employing BAT and BCT, as listed in Attachment 1 to this letter.[5] These benchmark values are reiterated and incorporated into the Industrial Stormwater Permit. *See* Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B) Tables 1-2.

Additionally, the Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit notes that effluent limitation guidelines for several named industrial categories have been established and codified by the Federal Government. *See* Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit pp. VIII. The Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit mandates that for facilities that fall within such industrial categories, compliance with the listed BAT and BCT for the specified pollutants listed therein must be met in order to be in compliance with the Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit. *Id.* JH Biotech falls within these named industrial categories and it must have complied with the effluent limitations found therein in order to have been in compliance with the Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit during its effective period. In addition, the Industrial Stormwater Permit requires dischargers to comply with Effluent Limitations "consistent with U.S. EPA's 2008 Multi Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (the "2008 MSGP")". *See*

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[3] BAT is defined at 40 C.F.R. § 437.1 *et seq*. Toxic pollutants are listed at 40 C.F.R. § 401.15 and include copper, lead, and zinc, among others.

[4] BCT is defined at 40 C.F.R. § 437.1 *et seq*. Conventional pollutants are listed at 40 C.F.R. § 401.16 and include BOD, TSS, oil and grease, pH, and fecal coliform.

[5] The Benchmark values are part of the EPA's Multi-Sector General Permit ("MSGP") and can be found at: http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/msgp2008_finalpermit.pdf. *See* 73 Fed. Reg. 56, 572 (Sept. 29, 2008) (Final National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges From Industrial Activities).

Industrial Stormwater Permit § I(D)(33). The 2008 MSGP has specific numeric effluent limitations based upon Standard Industrial Classification ("SIC") codes. Furthermore, these SIC code based benchmark values are reiterated and incorporated into the Industrial Stormwater Permit. *See* Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B) Tables 1-2. Notably, JH Biotech is classified as falling under SIC Code 2873, relating to Agricultural Chemicals and Nitrogenous Fertilizers, requiring it to be within numerical effluent limitations for (i) pH; (ii) Oil and Grease; (iii) Total Suspended Solids; (iv) Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen; (v) Lead; (vi) Iron; and (vii) Zinc. Based on JH Biotech's self-reporting data and/or lack thereof, JH Biotech has not met this requirement and was in violation of the Previous Stormwater Permit over a period of approximately five (5) years.

JH Biotech's self-reporting of industrial stormwater discharges and/or lack thereof show a pattern of failing to adequately monitor numerical pollutant discharge values in every instance of self-reporting. *See* Attachment 2. This pattern of inadequate self-reporting indicate that JH Biotech has failed and is failing to employ measures that constitute BAT and BCT in violation of the requirements of the Industrial Stormwater Permit and Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit. Perso alleges and notifies JH Biotech that it has consistently failed to test for any required pollutant parameter, including the required "Additional Analytical Parameters", as is required pursuant to JH Biotech's SIC Code of 2873 under the Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B)(6), Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B) Table 1, and the 2008 MSGP.

JH Biotech's ongoing discharges of stormwater without proper monitoring of pollutant discharge values have likely led to JH Biotech discharging stormwater containing levels of pollutants above EPA Benchmark values and BAT and BCT based levels of control, and further demonstrate that JH Biotech has not developed and implemented sufficient Best Management Practices ("BMPs") at the Facility. Proper BMPs could include, but are not limited to, moving certain pollution-generating activities under cover or indoors capturing and effectively filtering or otherwise treating all stormwater prior to discharge, frequent sweeping to reduce build-up of pollutants on-site, installing filters on downspouts and storm drains, and other similar measures.

JH Biotech's failure to develop and/or implement adequate pollution controls to meet BAT and BCT and the Facility violates and will continue to violate the CWA and the Industrial Stormwater Permit each and every day JH Biotech's discharges stormwater without meeting BAT/BCT. Perso alleges that JH Biotech has discharged stormwater containing excessive levels of pollutants from the Facility to the Santa Clara River during at least every significant local rain event over 0.2 inches in the last five (5) years.[6] Attachment 3 compiles all dates in the last five (5) years when a significant rain event occurred. JH Biotech is subject to civil penalties for each violation of the Industrial Stormwater Permit and the CWA within the past five (5) years.

B. Discharges Impairing Receiving Waters

The Industrial Stormwater Permit's Discharge Prohibitions disallow stormwater discharges that cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance. *See* Industrial Stormwater Permit § III; Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit, Order Part A(2). The Industrial Stormwater Permit also prohibits stormwater discharges to surface or groundwater that adversely impact human health or the environment. *See* Industrial Stormwater Permit § VI(b)-(c); Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit, Order Part C(1). Receiving Water Limitations of the Industrial Stormwater Permit prohibit stormwater discharges that cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable Water Quality Standards ("WQS") contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan or the applicable Regional Water Board's Basin Plan. *See* Industrial Stormwater Permit § VI(a); Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit at Order Part C(2). Applicable WQS are set forth in the California Toxic Rule ("CTR")[7] and Chapter 3 of the Los Angeles Region (Region 4)

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[6] Significant local rain events are reflected in the rain gauge data available at: http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/search.

[7] The CTR is set forth at 40 C.F.R. § 131.38 and is explained in the Federal Register preamble accompanying the CTR promulgation set forth at 65 Fed. Reg. 31, 682 (May 18, 2000).

Water Quality Control Plan (the "Basin Plan").[8] *See* Attachment 1. Exceedances of WQS are violations of the Industrial Stormwater Permit, the CTR, and the Basin Plan.

The Basin Plan establishes WQS for all Inland Surface and Coastal waters of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, including but not limited to the following:

- Waters shall not contain suspended or settleable material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial users.

- Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increases in natural turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed 20% where natural turbidity is between 0 and 50 nephelometric turbidity units ("NTU"), and shall not exceed 10% where the natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU.

- All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

- Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.

Person alleges that JH Biotech's stormwater discharges have caused or contributed to exceedances of Receiving Water Limitations in the Industrial Stormwater Permit and the WQS set forth in the Basin Plan and CTR. These allegations are based on JH Biotech's self-reported data submitted to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. These sampling results indicate that JH Biotech's discharges are causing or threatening to cause pollution, contamination, and/or nuisance; adversely impacting human health or the environment; and violating applicable WQS.

Perso alleges that each day that JH Biotech has discharged stormwater from the Facility, JH Biotech's stormwater has and/or may have contained levels of pollutants that exceeded one or more of the Receiving Water Limitations and/or applicable WQS in the Santa Clara River and overall Santa Clara River Watershed. Pers k alleges that JH Biotech has discharged stormwater exceeding Receiving Water Limitations and/or WQS from the Facility to the Santa Clara River and overall Santa Clara River Watershed during at least every significant local rain event over 0.2 inches in the last five (5) years. *See* Attachment 3. Each discharge from the Facility that violates a Receiving Water Limitation or has caused or contributed, or caused or contributes, to an exceedance of an applicable WQS constitutes a separate violation of the Industrial Stormwater Permit and the CWA JH Biotech is subject to penalties for each violation of the Industrial Stormwater Permit and the CWA within the past five (5) years.

C. Failure to Develop and Implement an Adequate Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

The Industrial Stormwater Permit requires dischargers to develop and implement an adequate Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP"). *See* Industrial Stormwater Permit, § X(B); Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit § A(1)(a). The Industrial Stormwater Permit also requires dischargers to make all necessary revisions to existing SWPPPs promptly. *See* Industrial Stormwater Permit, § X(B); Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit at Order Part E(2).

The SWPPP must include, among other requirements, the following: a site map, a list of significant materials handled and stored at the site, a description and assessment of all JH Biotech pollutant sources, a description of the BMPs that will reduce or prevent pollutants in stormwater discharges, specification of BMPs designed to reduce pollutant discharge to BAT and BCT levels, a comprehensive

[8] The Basin Plan is published by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/basin_plan_documentation.shtml.

site compliance evaluation completed each reporting year, and revisions to the SWPPP within 90 days after a facility manager determines that the SWPPP is in violation of any requirements of the Industrial Stormwater Permit. *See* Industrial Stormwater Permit, § X(A); Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit Section § A.

Based on information available to Personal H Biotech has failed to prepare and/or implement an adequate SWPPP and/or failed to revise the SWPPP to satisfy each of the requirements of § X(A) of the Industrial Stormwater Permit and/or § A Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit. For Example, JH Biotech SWPPP does not include and/or JH Biotech has not implemented adequate BMPs designed to reduce pollutant levels in discharges to BAT and BCT levels in accordance with Section A(8) of the Industrial Stormwater Permit, as evidenced by the data in Attachment 2. For example, JH Biotech's SWPPP is clearly improperly prepared and/or improperly implemented as JH Biotech has consistently failed to test for any required pollutant parameter, including the required "Additional Analytical Parameters" pursuant to JH Biotech's SIC Code of 2873 under the Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B)(6), Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B) Table 1, and the 2008 MSGP.

Accordingly, JH Biotech has violated the CWA each and every day that it has failed to develop and/or implement an adequate SWPPP meeting all of the requirements of § X(A) of the Industrial Stormwater Permit and/or § A Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit, and JH Biotech will continue to be in violation every day until it develops and implements an adequate SWPPP. JH Biotech is subject to penalties for each violation of the Industrial Stormwater Permit and the CWA occurring within the past five (5) years.

D. Failure to Develop and Implement an Adequate Monitoring and Reporting Program and to Perform Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluations

The Industrial Stormwater Permit requires facility operators to develop and implement a Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MRP"). *See* Industrial Stormwater Permit, § XI; Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit § B(1) and Order Part E(3). The Industrial Stormwater Permit requires that MRP ensure that each the facility's stormwater discharges comply with the Discharge Prohibitions, Effluent Limitations, and Receiving Water Limitations specified in the Industrial Stormwater Permit. *Id.* Facility operators must ensure that their MRP practices reduce or prevent pollutants in stormwater and authorized non-stormwater discharges as well as evaluate and revise their practices to meet changing conditions at the facility. *Id.* This may include revising the SWPPP as required by § X(A) of the Industrial Stormwater Permit and/or §A Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit.

The MRP must measure the effectiveness of BMPs used to prevent or reduce pollutants in stormwater and authorized non-stormwater discharges, and facility operators must revise the MRP whenever appropriate. *See* Industrial Stormwater Permit, § XI; Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit § at Section B. The Industrial Stormwater Permit requires facility operators to visually observe and collect samples of stormwater discharges from all drainage areas. *Id.* Facility operators are also required to provide an explanation of monitoring methods describing how the facility's monitoring program will satisfy these objectives. *Id.*

JH Biotech has been operating the Facility with an inadequately developed and/or inadequately implemented MRP, in violation of the substantive and procedural requirements set forth in Section B of the Industrial Stormwater permit. For example, the data in Attachment 2 indicates that JH Biotech's monitoring program has not ensured that stormwater dischargers are in compliance with the Discharge Prohibitions, Effluent Limitations, and Receiving Water Limitations of the Industrial Stormwater Permit as required by the Industrial Stormwater Permit, § XI and/or the Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit § B. The monitoring has not resulted in practices at the Facility that adequately reduce or prevent pollutants in stormwater as required by Industrial Stormwater Permit, § XI and/or the Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit § B. Additionally, the Industrial Stormwater Permit requires dischargers to comply with Effluent Limitations "consistent with U.S. EPA's 2008 Multi Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (the "2008 MSGP")". The 2008 MSGP has specific numeric effluent limitations based upon Standard Industrial Classification ("SIC") codes. Furthermore, these SIC code

based benchmark values are reiterated and incorporated into the Industrial Stormwater Permit. *See* Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B) Tables 1-2. Notably, JH Biotech is classified as falling under SIC Code 2873, relating to Agricultural Chemicals and Nitrogenous Fertilizers, requiring it to be within numerical effluent limitations for (i) pH; (ii) Oil and Grease; (iii) Total Suspended Solids; (iv) Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen; (v) Lead; (vi) Iron; and (vii) Zinc. As previously stated, and in clear violation of the terms of the Industrial Stormwater Permit, JH Biotech has consistently failed to adequately monitor its stormwater discharges for the past five (5) annual reporting periods by failing to include any required pollutant effluent testing, including testing related to required "Additional Analytical Parameters" pursuant to JH Biotech's SIC Code of 2873 under the Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B)(6), Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B) Table 1, and the 2008 MSGP. *See* Attachments 2, 3. Therefore, the data in Attachment 2 indicates that JH Biotech's monitoring program has not effectively identified or responded to compliance problems at the Facility or resulted in effective revision of the BMPs in use or the Facility's SWPPP to address such ongoing problems as required by Industrial Stormwater Permit, § XI and/or the Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit § B.

As a part of the MRP, the Industrial Stormwater Permit specifies that Facility operators shall collect a total of four (4) stormwater samples throughout an annual reporting period. Specifically the Industrial Stormwater Permit requires, "The discharger to collect and analyze samples from two (2) Qualifying Storm Events ('QSE's) within the first half of each reporting year (July 1 to December 31), and two (2) QSEs within the second half of each reporting year (January 1 to June 30)." Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI B(2).[9] Furthermore, should facility operators fail to collect samples from the first storm event of the wet season, they are still required to collect samples from two other storm events during the wet season, and explain in the annual report why the first storm event was not sampled. *Id.* Despite this requirement JH Biotech has not submitted any testing data whatsoever for any QSE the past annual reporting periods of 2015-2016, 2014-2015, 2013-2014, 2012-2013, or 2011-2012. Furthermore, JH Biotech has failed to submit any testing for any QSE in the current annual reporting period of 2016-2017. Moreover, JH Biotech has failed to adequately explain why such sampling was not included.

The Industrial Stormwater Permit also requires dischargers to include laboratory reports with their Annual Reports submitted to the Regional Board. *See* Industrial Stormwater Permit, Fact Sheet § O and/or Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit § B(14). Notably, JH Biotech has not submitted any laboratory reports with testing data whatsoever for the prior annual reporting periods of 2015-2016, 2014-2015, 2013-2014, 2012-2013, or 2011-2012, not has JH Biotech submitted any laboratory reports with testing data for the current annual reporting period of 2016-2017. Additionally, JH Biotech has failed to adequately explain why such sampling was not included.

As a result of JH Biotech's failure to adequately develop and/or implement an adequate MRP at the Facility, JH Biotech has been in daily and continuous violation of the Industrial Stormwater Permit and the CWA each and every day for the past five (5) years. These violations are ongoing. JH Biotech will continue to be in violation of the monitoring and reporting requirement each day that JH Biotech fails to adequately develop and/or implement an effective MRP at the Facility. JH Biotech is subject to penalties for each violation of the Industrial Stormwater Permit and the CWA occurring for the last five (5) years.

E. Unpermitted Discharges

Section 301(a) of the CWA prohibits the discharge of any pollutant into waters of the United States unless the discharge is authorized by a NPDES Permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA. *See* 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311(a), 1342. JH Biotech sought coverage for the Facility under the Industrial Stormwater Permit, which states that any discharge from an industrial facility not in compliance with the Industrial Stormwater Permit "must be either eliminated or permitted by a separate NPDES permit." Industrial Stormwater Permit, § III; Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit, Order Part A(1). Because JH Biotech has not obtained coverage under a separate NPDES permit and has failed to eliminate discharges

[9] Under the Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit, only two samplings per year was required, specifically, from "the first hour of discharge from (1) the first storm event of the wet season, and (2) at least one other storm event in the wet season." *See* Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit § B(5)(a).

not permitted by the Industrial Stormwater Permit, each and every discharge from the Facility described herein not in compliance with the Industrial Stormwater Permit has constituted and will continue to constitute a discharge without CWA Permit coverage in violation of section 301(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a)

IV. PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE VIOLATIONS

JH Biotech, Inc. is the person responsible of the violations at the Facility described above.

V. NAME AND ADDRESS OF NOTICING PARTY

Personal Privacy
Camarillo, CA 93012
Personal

VI. COUNSEL

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VII. REMEDIES

Perso intends, at the close of the 60-day notice period or thereafter, to file a citizen suit under CWA section 505(a) against JH Biotech for the above-referenced violations. Perso will seek declaratory and injunctive relief to prevent further CWA violations pursuant to CWA sections 505(a) and (d), 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a) and (d), and such other relief as permitted by law. In addition Person will seek civil penalties pursuant to CWA section 309(d), 33 U.S.C. § 1319(d), and 40 C.F.R. § 19.4, against JH Biotech in this action. The CWA imposes civil penalty liability of up to $37,500 per day per violation for violations occurring after January 12, 2009. 33 U.S.C. § 1319(d); 40 C.F.R. § 19.4 Person will seek to recover attorneys' fees, experts' fees, and costs in accordance with CWA section 505(d), 33 U.S.C. § 1365(d).

ATTACHMENT 1: EPA BENCHMARKS AND WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR DISCHARGES TO FRESHWATER

A. EPA Benchmarks, 2008 Multi-Sector General Permit ("MSGP")

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Value	Source
pH	pH Units	Less than 6.0 Greater than 9.0 (Instantaneous)	2008 MSGP; Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B) Tables 1-2
Oil & Grease	Mg/L	25 (Instantaneous) 15 (Annual)	2008 MSGP; Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B) Tables 1-2
Total Suspended Solids	Mg/L	400 (Instantaneous) 100 (Annual)	2008 MSGP; Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B) Tables 1-2
Nitrate plus Nitrate Nitrogen	Mg/L	0.68	2008 MSGP; Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B) Tables 1-2
Total Lead	Mg/L	0.014-0.262*	2008 MSGP; Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B) Tables 1-2
Total Iron	Mg/L	1.0	2008 MSGP; Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B) Tables 1-2
Total Zinc	Mg/L	0.04-0.26*	2008 MSGP; Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B) Tables 1-2
Phosphorus	Mg/L	2.0	2008 MSGP; Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B) Tables 1-2

*Dependent on the hardness range of the receiving water.

B. Water Quality Standards – Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements (40 CFR Part 131.38 (California Toxics Rule or CTR), May 18, 2000)

Parameter	Units	Water Quality Objectives		Source
		4- Day Average	1-Hr Average	
Lead	Mg/L	0.0081	0.21	**40 CFR Part 131.38**
Zinc	Mg/L	0.081	0.090	**40 CFR Part 131.38**

ATTACHMENT 2: TABLE OF EXCEEDENCES FOR JH BIOTECH, INC.

The following table contains each stormwater sampling result which exceeds EPA Benchmarks and/or causes or contributes to an exceedance of CFR and/or Basin Plan Water Quality Standards. All EPA Benchmarks and CFR and/or Basin Plan Water Quality Standards are listed in Attachment 1. All stormwater samples were reported by the Facility during the past five (5) years.

Reporting Period	Sample Date	Parameter	Result	Unit
2016-2017	NO TESTING RESULTS REPORTED FOR ANY PARAMETER			
2015-2016	NO TESTING RESULTS REPORTED FOR ANY PARAMETER			
2014-2015	NO TESTING RESULTS REPORTED FOR ANY PARAMETER			
2013-2014	NO TESTING RESULTS REPORTED FOR ANY PARAMETER			
2012-2013	NO TESTING RESULTS REPORTED FOR ANY PARAMETER			
2011-2012	NO TESTING RESULTS REPORTED FOR ANY PARAMETER			

*JH Biotech has failed to test for any required pollutant effluent in the last five (5) annual reporting periods, including the "Additional Analytical Parameters" as is required pursuant to JH Biotech's SIC Code of 2873 under the Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B)(6), Industrial Stormwater Permit § XI(B) Table 1, and the 2008 MSGP.

* JH Biotech has failed to submit testing results for any required effluent limitations contained in the submitted in the last five (5) annual reporting periods.

* JH Biotech has failed to submit any Annual Report containing testing results for required effluent limitations for two (2) QSEs under the Previous Industrial Stormwater Permit or four (4) QSEs under the Industrial Stormwater Permit in the last five (5) annual reporting periods.

ATTACHMENT 3: ALLEGED DATES OF EXCEEDANCES BY JH BIOTECH, INC.
January 1, 2011 – March 16, 2017

Days with precipitation two-tenths of an inch or greater, as reported by NOAA's National Climatic Data Center, Station: Oxnard Ventura Co Airport, CA US GHCND:USW00093110, when a stormwater discharge from the Facility is likely to have occurred. http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/search

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1/2	1/21	1/24	2/6	1/10	1/5	¼
2/15	1/23	3/7	2/26	1/11	1/6	1/5
2/16	3/17	3/8	2/27	2/7	1/7	1/7
2/18	3/25	11/20	2/28	2/28	1/31	1/9
2/19	4/10	11/21	3/1	3/1	2/17	1/11
2/25	4/11	12/7	10/31	7/18	3/5	1/19
3/23	4/13		12/2	9/14	3/6	1/20
3/24	11/17		12/3	9/15	3/11	1/22
5/17	11/28		12/12	10/4	4/9	2/6
10/5	11/29		12/17	12/19	10/28	2/10
11/6	11/30				11/20	2/17
11/11	12/2				11/26	2/18
11/20	12/24				12/15	2/19
12/12					12/16	2/20
					12/23	
					12/30	